T-528
E.C. COLLIER (skipjack)
Tilghman, Maryland

E.C. COLLIER is a 52' long two-sail bateau, or V-bottomed deadrise type of centerboard sloop, commonly referred to as a skipjack. She has a beam of 17.9', a depth of 4.5', and a net registered tonnage of 14. She carries a typical skipjack rig of jib-headed mainsail and a single large jib with a club on its foot. Built in 1910 at Deal Island, Maryland following traditional Bay design and construction methods, E.C. COLLIER is significant as being one of the 35 surviving traditional Chesapeake Bay skipjacks and a member of the last commercial sailing fleet in the United States. E.C. COLLIER is of special interest as being one of the 19 surviving working skipjacks to have been built previous to 1912.

Tyrs."

## Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE \_yes \_x no

CHESAPEAKE BAY SKIPJACK FLEET THEMATIC GROUP

					The state of the s	The second secon			
1.	Nam	le	(indicate	prefer	red name)				
histori	С	E.C.	COLLIER						
and/or	common	ski	pjack						
2.	Loca				N PROCESS (See Special permissipant Serving and Security Consequence of Consequen		at takan da apat ang kanan da apat ang A		
street	& number			Gibs	sortown Road		n/a	a_ not for publ	ication
city, to	wn	Tilghm	an		n/a vicinity of	congressiona	l district		
state		Maryla	nđ	024	county	Talbot	041		
3.	Clas	sific	cation						
bı	istrict- uilding(s) tructure te	in	blic ivate		atusoccupiedunoccupiedwork in progress cessible _yes: restricted _ yes: unrestricted _ no	Present Us agricult comme educati entertai governr industri	ure rcial onal nment nent al	museum park park private religious scientifi transpor	esidenc <b>e</b> s
4.	Own	er o	f Prop	erty	(give nam <b>es</b> a	nd mailing a	ddresses	of <u>all</u> own	ners)
nam <b>e</b>		Mrs. P	olly Cummi	ngs	,				
street	& number		·			tele	phone no	•	
city, to	wn	Ti1	ghmąn,	5 ( <u></u> _	state	and zip code	e Maryla	571 ind	
5.	Loca	ation	of Le	gal	Description				
courth	ouse, regi	stry of de	eds, etc.	n/	а			liber	
street	& number							folio	
city, to	wn						state		
6.	Repi	'ese	ntatio	n in	Existing	Historica	l Surve	ys	
title	Sur	vey of	Surviving	Tradit	ional Chesapeak	e Bay Craft			
date	198	33-1984				federal	X state	county	local
deposi	tory for su	rvey reco	ord <b>s</b>	Marylano	i Historic Trust				
city, to	wn	Anna	polis		<b>A</b>		state	Maryland	21401

7. Dese	cription			Survey	No.	T-528	
Bush of the second of the second seco	ere magging, i transition reed agents of more (agents) and accompany of the first o	CONTRACTOR OF STREET ASSESSMENT A	STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	200		TANK THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	
Condition		Check one	Check one				
_ excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	n/a original site		n/a	1	

moved

date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

x altered

∡ good

\_\_ fair

ruins

\_ unexposed

This vessel is a 52' long two-sail bateau, or V-bottomed deadrise type of centerboard sloop, commonly referred to as a skipjack. She has a beam of 17.9', a depth of 4.5', and a registerd net tonnage of 14 tons. She was built using traditional Bay cross-planked construction in 1910 at Deal Island, Maryland, for the oyster dredging fleet. The boat has a typical skipjack rig --a jib-headed mainsail laced to the boom and carried on wooden mast hoops, and a large jib with a club on its foot. The vessel is painted white.

The E.C. COLLIER is among the larger skipjacks. She has a longhead bow and a square, or transom, stern. She has a straight, slightly raking stem with a longhead, or clipper bow, and a round bowsprit with added runners or rails for grip. Her transom stern is squared with a shallow "tuck"--in other words, the transom meets the chine just above the waterline. There is a rudder mounted on pintles on the transom and skeg.

The vessel is flush-decked, with several deck structures. From the stern forward these include: a box over the steering gear on the afterdeck; a main cabin trunk with a slide; a small deck hatch; a tall plywood box over the winders; and a main hatch. The vessel is fitted out for oystering with winders, rollers, dredges, and a pushboat suspended from davits over the stern. There is a jig for the pushboat on the starboard side of the transom. The deck is surrounded by a pinrail, lower forward than at the afterdeck and open at the dredge-rollers.

The mast is well raked aft, about 200, and is set up with double shrouds and turnbuckles, a forestay, and a jibstay. A topping lift leads to the end of the long boom, which is jawed to the mast. The bowsprit is rigged with double bobstays of chain and cable, and chain bowsprit shrouds. Both mainsail and jib are fitted with lazyjacks.

The white-painted hull is decorated with brightwork accents on the cabin and spars, except for the bowsprit, which is painted. There is an eagle billethead, painted black, white, and tan, on the longhead. The trailboards have the name E.C. COLLIER painted in tan on a white ground surrounded by vines; red, white, and blue-painted shields, also surrounded by tan vines; and an eagle/shield/arrows motif. vessel's name is also painted in yellow letters on varnished boards mounted on the sheer at the bow.

4-700			T. T.	-528
Period	istoric archeology-prehistoric -1499 archeology-historic -1599 agriculture -1699 architecture -1799 art -1899 commerce communications	Check and justify below  community planning  conservation  economics  education  engineering  exploration/settlemer  industry  invention	law literature military music	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific	dates 1910	Builder/Architect Un	ıknown	er mai
check:	Applicable Criteria: xA and/or Applicable Exception:  Level of Significance: x		E F G x n	
_	• . •			

Significance

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This vessel is significant as being one of the 35 surviving traditional Chesapeake Bay skipjacks and a member of the last commercial sailing fleet in the United States. Out of a fleet of hundreds of skipjacks that worked Bay waters in the early years of this century, today only this small number remain to carry on the tradition of working sail.

onstruct alternative to the earlier bugeyes and other traditional framed craft, in a period when shipbuilding costs were rising and the oyster catch was diminishing. The type was devised by enlarging (to 25 to 60 feet) the hull of the ordinary, unframed, square-sterned Bay crabbing skiff, and giving it a deadrise bottom, a-deck, a cabin, and a sloop rig. The result—with its unframed, hard chine, cross-planked, v-bottom-proved inexpensive to build, easy to repair, and could be constructed by a competent wide beams and low freeboard lending stability and providing a large working space on handle, powerful in light winds, and handy in coming about quickly for another pass over the oyster beds.

The Maryland oyster season begins November 1 and ends March 15. Skipjacks must dredge under sail on all days except Mondays and Tuesdays, when they are allowed to use their motorized pushboat for dredging. The pushboat, normally carried on davits at the stern, is lowered into the water and literally "pushes" the skipjack along from behind, the nose of the pushboat resting against a "jig" on the stern of the skipjack. The pushboat can also legally be used to get the skipjack to and from the oyster beds each day. Each skipjack's crew is made up of the captain, who is often also the owner, and five

E.C. COLLIER is of interest as being one of the older skipjacks still dredging in the Chesapeake fleet. She was built in 1910 at Deal Island, Maryland, following traditional Bay-area design and construction methods. She has worked in the oyster-dredging fleet

since her building and is presently based at Tilghman, Island. The vessel is one of the 19 surviving working skipjacks to have been built previous to 1912, although, like the other members of the fleet, she has been much repaired over the years in true Chesapeake fashion.

The owner and captain of the E.C. COLLIER, until his death in 1983, was John Larrimore, a well-known Tilghman waterman for more than fifty years. Capt. Larrimore was active in Chesapeake Appreciation Days and in 1978 the COLLIER took 1st place in the annual orkboat race. Dredging, the COLLIER was known to be a good boat to work on and it has been siad that "there probably isn't any better pay on the Bay." For a time the COLLIER was called the "Old Folks Home" by Tilghman watermen because all of her crewmen were well along in years.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No. 7-

See Thematic Group nomination cover form, Continuation Sheets No. 8-13.

10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of nominated property <u>less than one acre</u> Quadrangle name <u>Tilghman, MD</u> UTM References do NOT complete UTM references	Quadrangle scale 1:24000
A 1/8 384240 4285550 B  Zone Easting Northing Zo	one Easting Northing
C	
Verbal boundary description and justification  This working vessel is usually docked  Item 2. Historic boundaries are coter	at the location indicated in minous with the hull.
List all states and counties for properties overlapping state of state n/a code county	or county boundaries
state code county	code
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Anne Witty/ M. E. Hayward Radcliffe Maritime Museum organization Maryland Historical Society	date May, 1984
street & number 201 West Monument Street	telephone (301) 685-3750
city or town Baltimore	state Maryland 21201

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annaralis, Maryland 21401
(30. 269-2438

### Survey No. T-528

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form Magi No. 2105285733

DOE \_\_yes \_\_no

e (indicate pref	erred name)		
E.C. COLLIER			
skipjack			
tion			•
Gibsonown Road			_ not for publication
ilghman	vicinity of	congressional district	
laryland	county	Talbot	
sification			
Ownership  public private both Public Acquisition in process being considerednot_applicable	Status  X occupied  unoccupied  work in progress  Accessible  yes: restricted  yes: unrestricted  no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
er of Propert	<b>y</b> (give names an	d mailing addresses	of <u>all</u> owners)
frs. Polly Cummings			
er en		telephone no	.:
Tilghmân, Marylan	d state	and zip code 210	671
tion of Lega	l Descriptio	n	
try of deeds, etc.			liber
			folio
		state	
esentation i	n Existing	Historical Surve	ys
		federal state	county local
vey records			
		state	
	skipjack  tion  Gibionia Road  ilghman  laryland  sification  Ownership  public private both  Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable  er of Propert  Irs. Polly Cummings  Tilghman, Marylan  tion of Lega  ry of deeds, etc.	skipjack  tion  Ciberator Road  filghman	skipjack  Ition  Chipone Cond Cilghman vicinity of congressional district  Iaryland county Talbot  Sification  Ownership Cocupied Commercial Co

		-		
<b>7.</b>	<b>Desc</b>	rip	tic	on

T-528

Survey No.

Condition  excellent deterioratedX good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered altered	Check one original moved	site date of move	
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This vessel is a 52' long two-sail bateau, or V-bottomed deadrise type of centerboard sloop, commonly referred to as a skipjack. She has a beam of 17.9', a depth of 4.5', and a registerd net tonnage of 14 tons. She was built using traditional Bay cross-planked construction in 1910 at Deal Island, Maryland, for the oyster dredging fleet. The boat has a typical skipjack rig --a jib-headed mainsail laced to the boom and carried on wooden mast hoops, and a large jib with a club on its foot. The vessel is painted white.

The E.C. COLLIER is among the larger skipjacks. She has a longhead bow and a square, or transom, stern. She has a straight, slightly raking stem with a longhead, or clipper bow, and a round bowsprit with added runners or rails for grip. Her transom stern is squared with a shallow "tuck"--in other words, the transom meets the chine just above the waterline. There is a rudder mounted on pintles on the transom and skeg.

The vessel is flush-decked, with several deck structures. From the stern forward these include: a box over the steering gear on the afterdeck; a main cabin trunk with a slide; a small deck hatch; a tall plywood box over the winders; and a main hatch. The vessel is fitted out for oystering with winders, rollers, dredges, and a pushboat suspended from davits over the stern. There is a jig for the pushboat on the starboard side of the transom. The deck is surrounded by a pinrail, lower forward than at the afterdeck and open at the dredge-rollers.

The mast is well raked aft, about 200, and is set up with double shrouds and turnbuckles, a forestay, and a jibstay. A topping lift leads to the end of the long boom, which is jawed to the mast. The bowsprit is rigged with double bobstays of chain and cable, and chain bowsprit shrouds. Both mainsail and jib are fitted with lazyjacks.

The white-painted hull is decorated with brightwork accents on the cabin and spars, except for the bowsprit, which is painted. There is an eagle billethead, painted black, white, and tan, on the longhead. The trailboards have the name E.C. COLLIER painted in tan on a white ground surrounded by vines; red, white, and blue-painted shields, also surrounded by tan vines; and an eagle/shield/arrows motif. The vessel's name is also painted in yellow letters on varnished boards mounted on the sheer at the bow.

	Sign	ificance			Survey No.	T-528	
Period — prehistoric — 1400–1499		Areas of Significance  archeology-prehistoric  archeology-historic  agriculture  architecture  art  x commerce  communications	Check and justify beloric community plans conservation economics education engineering exploration/settle industry invention	ning _ - - - ement _	landscape archited law literature military music philosophy politics/governmen	ture religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater t x transportatio	
Specific	dates	1910	Builder/Architect	771		other (specify)	
check:	and Appli	cable Criteria: — d/or cable Exception: — of Significance:	A B C D  A B C D	Unkno	FG ocal		

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This vessel is significant as being one of the 36 surviving traditional Chesapeake Bay skipjacks and a member of the last commercial sailing fleet in the United States. Out of a fleet of hundreds of skipjacks that worked Bay waters in the early years of this century, today only this small number remain to carry on the tradition of working sail.

construct alternative to the earlier bugeyes and other traditional framed craft, in a period when shipbuilding costs were rising and the oyster catch was diminishing. The type was devised by enlarging (to 25 to 60 feet) the hull of the ordinary, unframed, and a sloop rig. The result—with its unframed, hard chine, cross—planked, v—bottom—proved inexpensive to build, easy to repair, and could be constructed by a competent wide beams and low freeboard lending stability and providing a large working space on handle, powerful in light winds, and handy in coming about quickly for another pass

The Maryland oyster season begins November 1 and ends March 15. Skipjacks must dredge under sail on all days except Mondays and Tuesdays, when they are allowed to use their motorized pushboat for dredging. The pushboat, normally carried on davits at the stern, is lowered into the water and literally "pushes" the skipjack along from behind, the nose of the pushboat resting against a "jig" on the stern of the skipjack. The pushboat can also legally be used to get the skipjack to and from the oyster beds each day. Each skipjack's crew is made up of the captain, who is often also the owner, and five

E.C. COLLIER is of interest as being one of the older skipjacks still dredging in the Chesapeake fleet. She was built in 1910 at Deal Island, Maryland, following traditional Bay-area design and construction methods. She has worked in the oyster-dredging fleet

Period Areas of Significance—C  prehistoric archeology-prehistoric 1400–1499 archeology-historic 1500–1599 agriculture 1600–1699 architecture 1700–1799 art 1800–1899 commerce 1900– communications  Specific dates		storic ic	check and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention			ng - vent _	lan- law liter mili mus	rature tary	sc so hu the tra	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)		
Specific	dates		1	Builder	/Archi	tect					· ·	
check:	and	cable Criteria: d/or cable Exception:	A		C	D D	E	F	G			
		of Significance:	n	ation	al _	state		local				
Prepare support	both a	summary paragra	ph of	sign	ifica	nce and	l a	genera	ıl stat	ement o	f hist	ory and

8. Significance

since her building and is presently based at Tilghman, Island. The vessel is one of the 19 surviving working skipjacks to have been built previous to 1912, although, like the other members of the fleet, she has been much repaired over the years in true Chesapeake fashion.

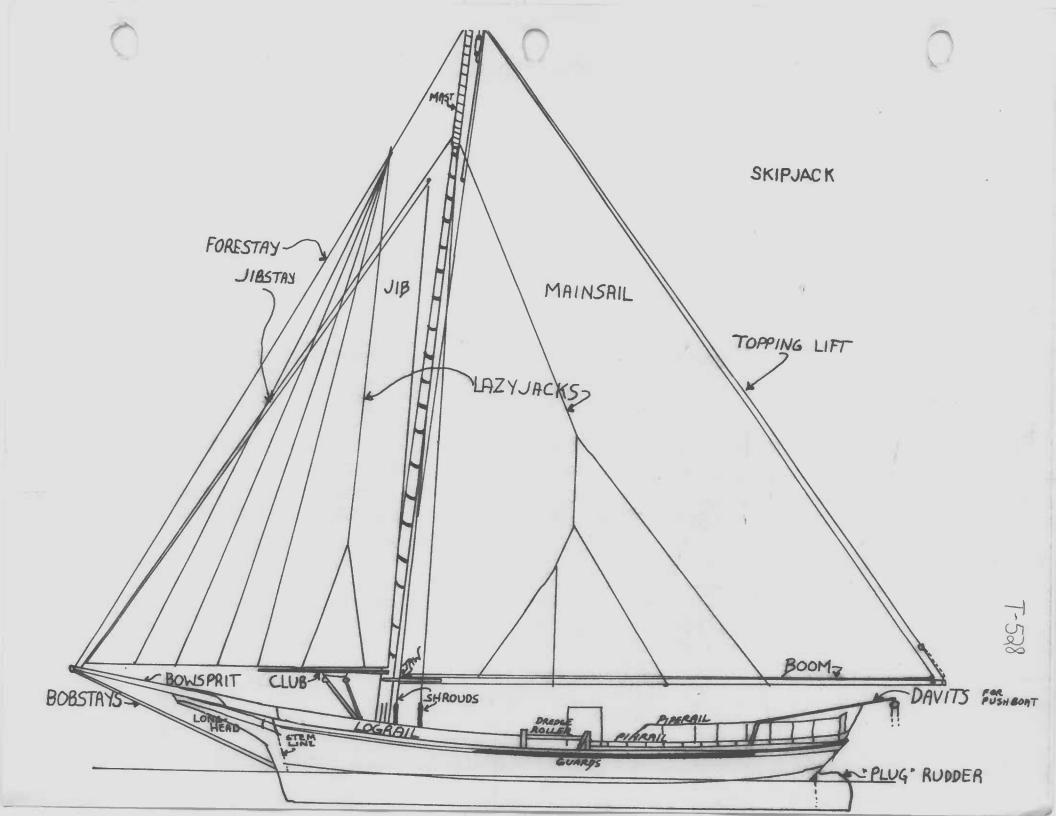
The owner and captain of the E.C. COLLIER, until his death in 1983, was John Larrimore, a well-known Tilghman waterman for more than fifty years. Capt. Larrimore was active in Chesapeake Appreciation Days and in 1978 the COLLIER took 1st place in the annual orkboat race. Dredging, the COLLIER was known to be a good boat to work on and it has been siad that "there probably isn't any better pay on the Bay." For a time the COLLIER was called the "Old Folks Home" by Tilghman watermen because all of her crewmen were well along in years.

#### **Major Bibliographical References** Survey No. T-528 Robert Burgess, Chesapeake Sailing Craft, Part I (Cambridge, Md.: Tidewater Publishers, Ralph Reppert, "The Oyster Fleet," The Sun Magazine, Feb. 20, 1972 **Geographical Data** Acreage of nominated property \_ Quadrangle name Quadrangle scale \_ **UTM References** do NOT complete UTM references Zone **Easting** Northing Easting Zone Verbal boundary description and justification List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code state code county code Form Prepared By name/title Anne Witty/ M.E. Hayward organization Maryland Historical Society date 5/84 street & number 201 W. Monument St. telephone 685-3750 city or town Baltimore state Maryland 21201 The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement. The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights. Maryland Historical Trust return to: Shaw House

21 State Circle

(301) 269-2438

Annapolis, Maryland 21401





T - 528

E.C. COLLIER Tilghman, Md

port side M.C. Wootton

10/83



T-528

E.C. COLLIER Tilghman

bow

11/83 M.C. Wootton



### 309-12

T-528

E.C. COLLIER Tilghman, Md.

Bow - under sail M.C. Wootton 11/83

100%



T - 528

E.C. COLLIER Tilghman, Md

port stern M.C. Wootton

10/83

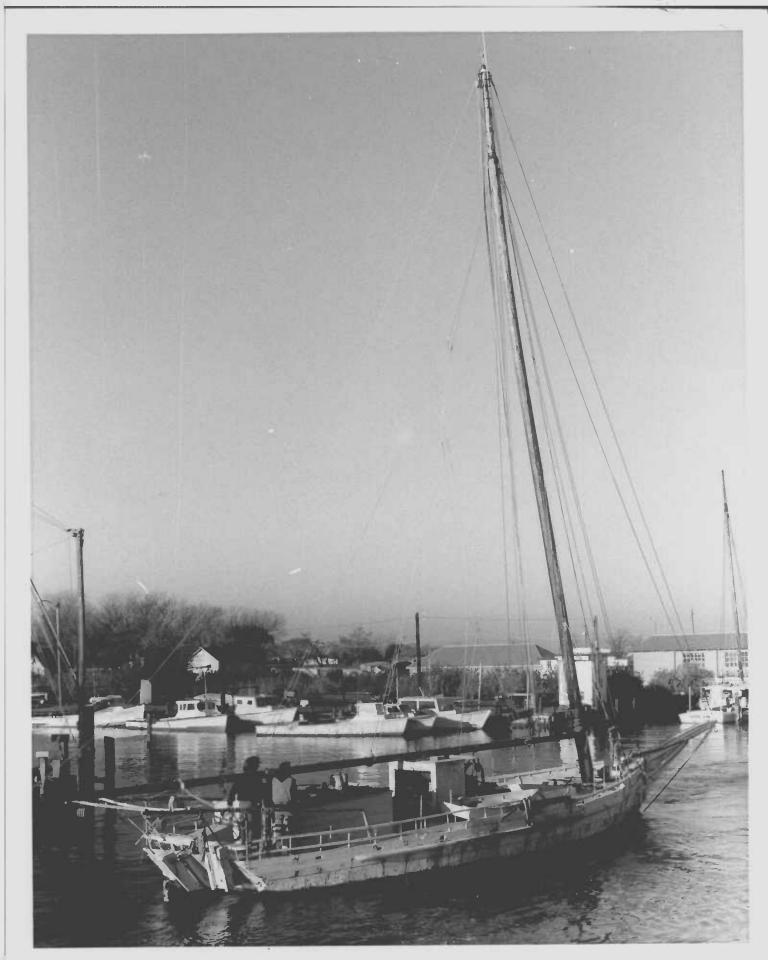


T-528

E.C. COLLIER
Tilghman, Md

port side under sail
M.C. Wootton 11/83

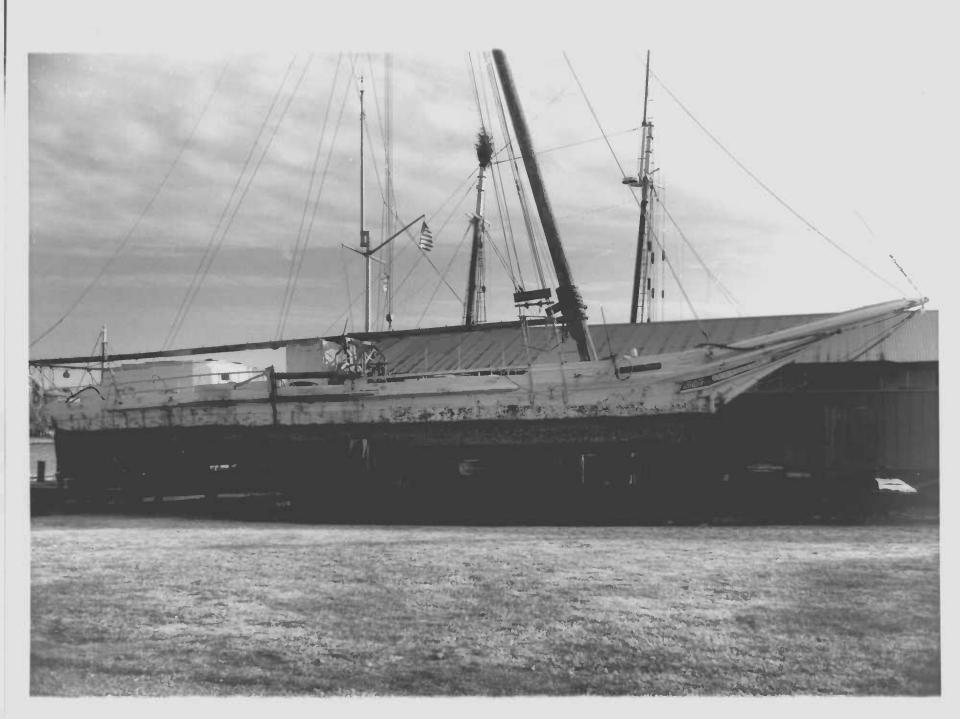
しのここがと



# CHESAPEAKE BAY MARITIME MUSEUM St. Michaels, MD 21663

T-528 El. COLLIER

1988



#### CHESAPEAKE BAY MARITIME MUSEUM St. Michaels, MD 21663

T-528 E.C. COLUER

1988